

II. REMARKS

Claims 1-25 and 32-37 are canceled without prejudice.

Claim 38 is newly presented for consideration.

Claim 38 recites “changing a displayed calendar system by a user.” Support for these limitations may be found at least at Specification [0048]. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “displaying a time period for a calendar system.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “determining if a generic event date of the event in an event file occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date for the displayed time period.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1 and Specification [0051]. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “responsive to the determination that the generic event date occurs between the first generic date and the last generic date, determining if the generic event date is in a date caching file.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “responsive to the determination that the generic event date is not in the date caching file, translating the generic event date into an event date.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “displaying the event date on the time period for the displayed calendar system.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “wherein the first generic date is the generic date for a first date displayed on the time period.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “wherein the last generic date is the generic date for a last date displayed on the time period.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 1. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “wherein a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day of the calendar system.” Support for these limitations may be found at least in the prior claim 4. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “wherein an event file comprises a list of events with corresponding generic dates upon which the events occur.” Support for these limitations may be found at least at Specification [0031] and FIG. 8. No new matter is entered.

Claim 38 recites “wherein a generic date is a single integer that does not contain years, months, or weeks, and is the number of days that have passed in the calendar system since a reference date.” Support for these limitations may be found at least at Specification [0032] and [0047]. No new matter is entered.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

First Ground of Rejection

Claims 1-37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 6,108,640 (hereinafter Slotznick). “A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ...

claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Applicant hereby traverses the rejection.

Claims 26

Claim 26 recites “determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, element 80 teaches these limitations, reading the claim’s “event” onto Slotznick’s “occasion.” Office Action p.2 (rejecting similar limitations of claim 1).

The cited art fails to teach “determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date” because the cited portions of Slotznick fail to depict these limitations. At best, Slotznick FIG. 5, element 80, teaches determining if an occasion is in a database, yet the cited portion of Slotznick fails to depict determining whether a date of an occasion is between a first date and a last date. Hence, the cited art fails to teach “determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 26 also recites “wherein the first generic date is the generic date for the first date displayed on the time period.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, elements 102, 104, 106, 108, and 110 teach these limitations. Office Action pp. 2-3 (rejection similar limitations of claim 1). Specifically, the Examiner is interpreting Slotznick’s occasion as meeting the claim’s “event”; and interpreting Slotznick’s religious calendar as meeting the claim’s “displayed calendar system.”

The cited art fails to teach “the first date displayed on the time period” because Slotznick is silent to these limitations. Slotznick teaches displaying which religious calendar is used for an occasion (Slotznick element 104), displaying the date of an occasion (Slotznick element 106,

also 14:50-54), and displaying other occasions that occur on the same date (Slotznick element 110). Slotznick is silent to displaying a “first date” of a “time period.” Hence, Slotznick fails to teach “the first date displayed on the time period,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 26 also recites “wherein the last generic date is the generic date for the last date displayed on the time period.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, elements 102, 104, 106, 108, and 110 teach these limitations. Office Action pp. 2-3 (rejection similar limitations of claim 1). Specifically, the Examiner is interpreting Slotznick’s occasion as meeting the claim’s “event”; and interpreting Slotznick’s religious calendar as meeting the claim’s “displayed calendar system.”

The cited art fails to teach “the last date displayed on the time period” because Slotznick is silent to these limitations. Slotznick teaches displaying which religious calendar is used for an occasion (Slotznick element 104), displaying the date of an occasion (Slotznick element 106, *also* 14:50-54), and displaying other occasions that occur on the same date (Slotznick element 110). Slotznick is silent to displaying a “last date” of a “time period.” Hence, Slotznick fails to teach “the last date displayed on the time period,” as set forth in the claim.

Thus, the cited fails to teach all the limitations as set forth in the claim. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 27-28

Claims 27-28 depend from and inherit all the limitations of claim 26. As discussed above, claim 26 contains features and limitations that are not taught by the cited art. Thus, claims 27-28 contain features and limitations that are not taught by the cited art. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 29

In addition to the features and limitations inherited from its base claim that are not taught by the cited, as discussed above, claim 29 also recites “wherein the calendar system is a custom calendar system, wherein a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick Abstract lines 1-9 teaches these limitations. Office Action p.3 (rejecting similar limitations of claim 4).

The cited art fails to teach “a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system,” because the cited art is silent to these limitations. Slotznick Abstract teaches a system that uses a Gregorian calendar or a non-Gregorian calendar, yet is silent to a user defining the name, length of a year, etc., of a calendar. Hence, the cited fails to teach “a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system,” as set forth in the claim.

Thus, the cited fails to teach all the limitations as set forth in the claim. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 30-31

Claims 30-31 depend from and inherit all the limitations of claim 26. As discussed above, claim 26 contains features and limitations that are not taught by the cited art. Thus, claims 30-31 contain features and limitations that are not taught by the cited art. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 38

Claim 38 recites “changing a displayed calendar system by a user.” Applicant believes these limitations are not taught by the cited art.

Claim 38 also recites “determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date for the displayed time period.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG.

5, element 80 teaches these limitations, reading the claim's "event" onto Slotznick's "occasion." Office Action p.2 (rejecting similar limitations of claim 1).

The cited art fails to teach "determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date" at least because the cited portions of Slotznick fail to depict these limitations. At best, Slotznick FIG. 5, element 80, teaches determining if an occasion is in a database, yet the cited portion of Slotznick fails to depict determining whether a date of an occasion is between a first date and a last date. Hence, the cited art fails to teach "determining if a generic event date occurs between a first generic date and a last generic date," as set forth in the claim.

Additionally, the cited art fails to teach "a first generic date and a last generic date for the displayed time period." Applicant believes these limitations are not taught by the cited art.

Claim 38 also recites "displaying the event date on the time period for the displayed calendar system." The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, elements 102, 104, 106, 108, and 110 teach these limitations. Office Action pp. 2-3 (rejection similar limitations of claim 1). Specifically, the Examiner is interpreting Slotznick's occasion as meeting the claim's "event"; and interpreting Slotznick's religious calendar as meeting the claim's "displayed calendar system."

The cited art fails to teach "displaying the event date on the time period for the displayed calendar system," because Slotznick is silent to "displaying ... on the time period for the displayed calendar system." Slotznick teaches displaying which religious calendar is used for an occasion (Slotznick element 104), displaying the date of an occasion (Slotznick element 106, *also* 14:50-54), and displaying other occasions that occur on the same date (Slotznick element 110). Slotznick is silent to displaying any of its occasions on a "time period" for its religious

calendar. Hence, Slotznick fails to teach “displaying the event date on the time period for the displayed calendar system,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 38 also recites “wherein the first generic date is the generic date for a first date displayed on the time period.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, elements 102, 104, 106, 108, and 110 teach these limitations. Office Action pp. 2-3 (rejection similar limitations of claim 1). Specifically, the Examiner is interpreting Slotznick’s occasion as meeting the claim’s “event”; and interpreting Slotznick’s religious calendar as meeting the claim’s “displayed calendar system.”

The cited art fails to teach “a first date displayed on the time period” because Slotznick is silent to these limitations. Slotznick teaches displaying which religious calendar is used for an occasion (Slotznick element 104), displaying the date of an occasion (Slotznick element 106, *also* 14:50-54), and displaying other occasions that occur on the same date (Slotznick element 110). Slotznick is silent to displaying a “first date” of a “time period.” Hence, Slotznick fails to teach “a first date displayed on the time period,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 38 also recites “wherein the last generic date is the generic date for a last date displayed on the time period.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick FIG. 5, elements 102, 104, 106, 108, and 110 teach these limitations. Office Action pp. 2-3 (rejection similar limitations of claim 1). Specifically, the Examiner is interpreting Slotznick’s occasion as meeting the claim’s “event”; and interpreting Slotznick’s religious calendar as meeting the claim’s “displayed calendar system.”

The cited art fails to teach “a last date displayed on the time period” because Slotznick is silent to these limitations. Slotznick teaches displaying which religious calendar is used for an occasion (Slotznick element 104), displaying the date of an occasion (Slotznick element 106,

also 14:50-54), and displaying other occasions that occur on the same date (Slotznick element 110). Slotznick is silent to displaying a “last date” of a “time period.” Hence, Slotznick fails to teach “a last date displayed on the time period,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 38 also recites “wherein a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day of the calendar system.” The Examiner alleges Slotznick Abstract lines 1-9 teaches these limitations. Office Action p.3 (rejecting similar limitations of claim 4).

The cited art fails to teach “a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system,” because the cited art is silent to these limitations. Slotznick Abstract teaches a system that uses a Gregorian calendar or a non-Gregorian calendar, yet is silent to a user defining the name, length of a year, etc., of a calendar. Hence, the cited fails to teach “a user can define the name and length of a year, a month, a week, and a day in the custom calendar system,” as set forth in the claim.

Claim 38 also recites “wherein an event file comprises a list of events with corresponding generic dates upon which the events occur.” Applicant believes these limitations are not taught by the cited art.

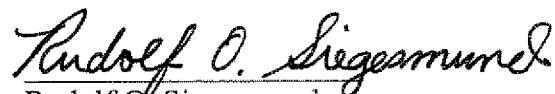
Claim 38 also recites “wherein a generic date is a single integer that does not contain years, months, or weeks, and is the number of days that have passed in the calendar system since a reference date.” Applicant believes these limitations are not taught by the cited art.

Thus, the cited fails to teach all the limitations as set forth in the claim. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits that the claims are now in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Rudolf O. Siegesmund". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Rudolf" being the most prominent.

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